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#### In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Please add new claims 28-37.

- 1. (Previously presented) A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length targeted to a nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1 (SEQ ID NO:3), wherein said compound specifically hybridizes with said nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1 and inhibits the expression of EIF2C1.
- (Original) The compound of claim 1 which is an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 3. (Cancelled)
- 4. (Original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified internucleoside linkage.
- 5. (Original) The compound of claim 4 wherein the modified internucleoside linkage is a phosphorothicate linkage.
- 6. (Original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified sugar moiety.
- 7. (Original) The compound of claim 6 wherein the modified sugar moiety is a 2'-O-methoxyethyl sugar moiety.
- 8. (Original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least one modified nucleobase.

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- 9. (Original) The compound of claim 8 wherein the modified nucleobase is a 5-methylcytosine.
- 10. (Original) The compound of claim 2 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide is a chimeric oligonucleotide.
- 11. (Original) A compound 8 to 50 nucleobases in length which specifically hybridizes with at least an 8-nucleobase portion of an active site on a nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1.
- 12. (Original) A composition comprising the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent.
- 13. (Original) The composition of claim 12 further comprising a colloidal dispersion system.
- 14. (Original) The composition of claim 12 wherein the compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 15. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting the expression of EIF2C1 in cells or tissues comprising contacting cells or tissues in vitro with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of EIF2C1 is inhibited.

Claims 16-19 (Cancelled)

- 20. (Previously presented) A method of modulating the process of RNA-mediated interference (RNAi) in a cell comprising contacting a cell with the compound of claim 1 so that expression of EIF2C1 is inhibited.
- 21. (Previously presented) A method of interfering with a function of RNA in a cell comprising contacting a cell with an antisense compound capable of modulating an endogenous

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RNA-mediated interference pathway.

- 22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the function of RNA is translation of protein from said RNA.
- 23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22 wherein the antisense compound is an antisense oligonucleotide.
- 24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide specifically hybridizes with a nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1 and inhibits the expression of EIF2C1.
- 25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 24 wherein the antisense oligonucleotide comprises at least an 8-nucleobase portion of SEQ ID NO: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87 or 88.
- 26. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting translation initiation in a cell comprising contacting a cell with an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1 is reduced and translation initiation is inhibited.
- 27. (Previously presented) A method of inhibiting translation initiation complex formation in a cell comprising contacting a cell with an effective amount of the compound of claim 1 so that expression of a nucleic acid molecule encoding EIF2C1 is reduced and translation initiation complex

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formation is inhibited.

- 28. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the 5' untranslated region, the start codon region, the coding region, the stop codon region, or the 3' untranslated region of the nucleic acid molecule encoding ADAM9.
- 29. (New) The compound of claim 28 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the 5' untranslated region.
- 30. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the start codon region.
- 31. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the coding region.
- 32. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the stop codon region.
- 33. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound specifically hybridizes to the 3' untranslated region.
- 34. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound comprises SEQ ID Nos: 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 83, 84, 86, 87 or 88
- 35. (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound comprises SEQ ID NO:24, 33, 34, 40, 57, 59 or 75.

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- (New) The compound of claim 1 wherein said compound inhibits EIF2C1 expression 36. by at least 60%.
- (New) The compound of claim 35 wherein said compound inhibits EIF2C1 expression 37. by at least 80%.